

undertaken by the various housing and development agencies

Adoption of these technologies would have the following impact -

- (i) Saving in scarce and energy intensive material like, cement and steel,
- (ii) Conservation of timber,
- (iii) Utilisation of industrial and agricultural wastes thereby reducing the pollution hazard,
- (iv) Development of low cost construction technologies based on local materials and skills,
- (v) Energy conservation in building. However, large scale application of these technologies at the field level is yet to materialise owing to a variety of constraints

(c) The steps taken to propagate the low cost building technologies includes -

- (i) Incorporation of low cost building technologies into the specifications of CPWD and State Housing and Building Agencies and preparation of separate standards by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
- (ii) Operation of the central scheme of Building Centres for demonstration and extension of cost effective technologies and training of artisans in innovative low-cost techniques at local levels,
- (iii) Support to construction of demonstration housing using low-cost technologies,

- (iv) Support to research and development organisations for technology application and transfer;
- (v) Strengthened arrangements for large scale field applications of cost effective technologies and commercialising production of innovative low cost materials and components,
- (vi) Providing fiscal concessions for production and adoption of cost effective and innovative building materials and technologies, particularly, based on industrial wastes like flyash, phosphogypsum and red mud,
- (vii) Providing institutional finance for setting up commercial production units of low cost materials,
- (viii) Promotion of cost-effective technologies in the housing schemes being funded by housing finance institutions like HUDCO, NHB etc

[Translation]

Closed Industrial Units in Gujarat

2427 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state-

(a) the names of the industrial units lying closed in Gujarat and the names of the places where these closed units are located,

(b) since when these units are lying closed and the reasons therefor,

(c) the efforts made to revive them and the outcome thereof,

(d) the time by which these units are likely to be revived, and

(e) the number of employees and labourers rendered unemployed due to closure of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). According to the Reserve Bank of India, 6,174 units in the small scale sector and 155 units in the non-small scale sector were sick as at the end of March, 1990 in the State of Gujarat. 116 sick/weak units in the non-small scale sector are reported closed as at the end of September, 1990. The major causes for sickness as reported by banks related to technical problems, non-availability of raw materials, labour problems, power shortage, natural calamities, transport and financial bottlenecks.

(c) Out of the 6,174 sick units in the small scale sector, 366 units were found to be potentially viable and 5,754 units non-viable. Viability in respect of 54 units is yet to be decided. Out of 366 potentially viable sick units in the small scale sector, 228 were put under nursing programmes as at the end of March, 1990. Out of 155 sick units in the non small scale sector, 2 units were put under nursing programmes as at the end of September, 1990.

(d) No time frame within which the viable units could be revived can be indicated.

(e) Such data are not centrally maintained.

[English]

Supply of Fruits, Vegetables by Super Bazar

2428. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Super Bazar and Mother Dairy have been supplying fruits and vegetables, butter, vegetable oils, etc. in the capital;

(b) if so, the total quantity purchased by each during last three years and among paid to suppliers; and

(c) whether both Super Bazar and Mother Dairy have been incurring losses since inception and if so, total losses incurred by each so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED). (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The total purchase of fruits and vegetables, butter and vegetable oil by Mother Dairy and Super Bazar during last three years is as below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Mother Dairy	Super Bazar
1988-89	1126	524
1989-90	1348	611
1990-91	2400	552

(c) Mother Dairy has started this project in 1988 and since then they are earning profit

every year. However, Super Bazar, Delhi, suffered losses amounting to Rs. 100.05